### Dieamboats und Bauroads.

ren at the above hours until further notice.

ISLAND FERRY, foot of Whitehad-e

Night boat from the Island, 10 o'clock. Fare 51 cents. Night boat from "lew-York, 111 o'clock. Fare 121 cents commuten

BUNDAY ARRANGEMENT. - Bonts leave every baif hour until 8 P. h. SECOND-AV RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice No. 1 - Un and after SATURDAY, And 20, the carrof the Second

No.1—Ch and after SATERDAY, Aug. 20, the care of the Second av. Railr, ac Company will be run every six minutes, as follows: Up Peck slip. Pearl, that sham, Rowers, Ofraud, Allen and stay to 25th at through this st. to 25th at, through this st. to 25th at Christic Grand Bowers, Object and Southers, to Peck slip Forty According, Ang. 18, 1823.

DANIEL J. SHERWOOD, Sap't.

LAVE O'CLOCK LINE for HUDSON and INTER MEDIATE LANDINGS.—The splensid steamers AMERICA and COLUMBIA will leave fost of Harrison-aftersoon at 5 ofcices, connecting with Stages trong fee burgh ton and Catakill, and Hudson and Birkshitz Railroad.

CAMDEN and AMBOY RAILROAD to PHILS DELIVING From Pier No. 1, North River, foot of dattery place two Lines daily, at 10 a M, and 2 P M. Accommodatic Lines is 14. M by steambost (RENTON to South Amboy, thoree by ears to Rerdentewn, and streambost RENTON to South Amboy, thoree by ears to 22 Express Line at 2 P M by steambost 10 HN POPTER & Amboy theoree direct to Camden by care. Though in 4 hours. Vac. 6 Returning, leave Philadelphia at 10 A M, and 2 P M.

NEW YORK to the WHITE MOUNTAINS DI RECT - Ticket Offices corner of Broadway and Canalen, and Bith et. and 4th w. Express trains S. A. M. and S.P. M. Thehes soid and begange checked to Littleton FRANCIS HyDE, General Agent, No. 152 Sept. as

Most Safe, Cheep and Resiable Route. 1848. A CORAL Change and Resinable Route.

Summer Arrangement.

A LBANY and NEW YORK INLAND ROUTE
BAILBOAD—FARE \$1.—Two daily Express Printing at \$2. M
and \$200 P. M. connection at Albury with Courted Line of Restrone
West also with fine North for Soraton Springs, Whiteball and Monteral The trains connect with Western and Tites on and 85-bairs
Radicade at Chattagan Four Corners, for Lebanon Springs. On and at
fer Monday, July 23, Your the new dock, corner of White. Euro set
Contrasts, where through tickets can be propured, and baggage
e-colod.

The never trains will land and receive passengers only at Croton Falls and Clathage Four Corners
All other trains will have City Hall Station, corner of Tyrou-row and Centre 4, as heretofore

July 26th 1803

M. SLOAT, Superintendens. 1853. NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE BE-

CANANDAIGUA and NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE DECANANDAIGUA and NIAGARA FALLS RALLS AND AIGUA AND AIGUA AND AIGUA
Express Trains leave the Faile at 5.00 A.M., and 4.7 M. Mail Train
leaves at 10 in A.M.
Express Trains leaves Canandarytis at 7.10 A.M., and 5.00 P.M.
Mail Train leaves (attaindains at 1.00 P.M.—all connecting earth Exleaves and Mail Trains on the New York and Frie and Ossandarytis and
Elevis Hollowide; and with Drains on the New-York Central dailread
is hatavas and Canandarytis.

Through Trains leaves to be had at the Offices of the Commany at the
Through Trains and at the offices of the Commany at the
Talls and Canandarytis, and at the offices of the Commony at the
Touched Commons, wither feet of Dualnesd, and Somer of Davata, and
Handway, New York.

Israelway New York.
N.B.—Bassure obsets a through. No charge for handling.
SAM HROWN, Superintendent.
Superintendents Office. C. h. N. F. R. R.
Canabilities, Aug. 3, 1883.

CENTRAL RAILROAD of NEW JERSEY .- New

Christian Rallingual of NEW-Jersell -- New York Sourceville, and Eastern Commencing Mey 2, 1833 — Leave For No. 1. North River for Nactor and Internacting places at 8 A.M. M. and 34 F.M. and 64 F.M. and 64 F.M. sourceville at 6 P.M. Returning, leave hillharbarah. Special Eastern at 6 and 10 A.M. and 34 F.M. The line connects at Shaskethiness with branch by the N.J. Rallerest foot of Courtlandies.

Place course into in connection with trains from New-York as follows: the A.P. Handeld, 12 M. no. Wednesdays, and 34 F.M. of Saurchus at District and Saurchus at Planning and 12 M. no. Wednesdays, and 34 F.M. of Saurchus and Peaperk, at White Hoise, 8 A.M. daily, for Pinchanna and Peaperk, at White Hoise, 8 A.M. daily, for Pinchanna and Peaperk, at White Hoise, 8 A.M. daily, for Pinchanna and Read Planning A.M. daily for Belledgas, he is and a Phillipsburne health for Wilkesburge. Bethlebburg, Allenbews, Manah Churik, and Read Pag. Ph.

DIXTY MILES DISTANCE SAVED! — ONLY THUSTY-SIX AND A SALES HOURS TO CHICAGO — MICHIGAN SOUTHERN BALLROAD LIVE parrying the Ornal Western U. S. Through Mail Sir Change and St. Lenk, Milemakes, Kenocha, and sil ports on Lake Michigan. — Phrough from Buffe to Memore in it bours, without harding.

Racine, Kenocha, and all ports on Lake Michigan.—Through from Buffalor to Montoe in it broats, without bailed in the Montoe in it broats, without bailed in the State of Montoe tragenificate and unequaled Steamers form the line between Ratalo and Montoe: EMPIRE STATE. I. Vision, commander, leaves Buffalo MON YES SOUTHERN MICHIGAN. A D. Perkins, commander. leaves Buffalo TUS-FLAYS and STIDAYS.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN. T. Prest, commander, leaves Buffalo TUS-FLAYS and STIDAYS.

One of the above apleaded steamers will leave the Michigan South sen Railrod Line dock at D o'clock P. M. every day, excess Sandays; end ran directly intrough to Mouroe without landing in 14 hours. There the Lichthenia Excesses Train will be in waiting to take passengers. Steamers to Chicago in 8 hours; arriving next evocate after leaving 4 affalo.

taffalo.

THE LARY SHORE RAILHOAD runs in connection with this her, forming the only continuous line of flatfrond to Chicago and the lines diver.

For through thesens by New-York and Brite and Briffalo are New-York and Staffalo are New-York and Staffalo are New-York and Staffalo are New-York and Staffalo, are New-York and Staffalo, are to the Bright of the Advance and Staffalo, are presented to Holley & FORTER, Agent, No. 17, the transport of the Staffalo and Staffalo.

FOR BOSTON, vià NEWPORT and FALL RIVER

The splendid and superior steamers BAY STATE, Capt. Was
Brown, and EMFIRE STATE. Capt. Senjamus Brayros, leave os
alternate days. (Sundays excepted,) from Pier No. 3, N. R. near the
Battery at 5 P. M. Roth touching at Newport each way. The steamer
STATE OF WAISE Capt. This G. Jewett, for Newport, no Tuedays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 8 ofclock in the morning. Return
ing she will leave Newport on alternate days, at 7 A. M. Par freight
apply on board or at the office on Pier No. 3.

Freight to Bosen is forwarded through with great dispatch, by as
express treight train. WM. BORDEN Agent, Nos. 70 and 71 West-ofCATANINGTON. LINE 6.— ROSTON. DOON!

cal Core for Skin Desease, Councers Emptions, Ringworms and Scorhnitt. Humors.—The virulesce of these complete, wary rate increased by the impurity of the blood, therefore, of these same is the same is the property owner checking the baseful discount of the same is the same in the constitution of the baseful discount of the property of the same increased in the constitution of the same the property of the same in the constitution of the same increased in the same increased in the same in the s

NEW YORK PRIVATE LYING-IN INSTITUTE

## Legal Kotices.

with the Day Express, Last, which arrives at New-York at esoul 18.

Mail Trains leaves Coming at 7 A. M., and arrives at Avon at 10.49 a. M. Betorning leaves Avon at 2.3 P. M. connecting with the Night Exp. cs., which arrives at New-York about 10 A. M. This Book, bring the broad gauge, and diverging from the New-York and Eric Hailroad directly to Avon Springs, is the most comfortable wid expections route from New-York to that place.

Through tackets from New York to Bloods' Waysand, Conceus, and Avon, can be procured at the New-York and Eric Railroad Office, foot of Duane at.; also, at either of the above memce Stations to New-York. N PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the Coming July 27, 1853.

NEW-YORK and PHILADELPHIA DIRECT, via
NEW JFRSEY RAILEDAD. U. S. Mall and EXPRESS
LINES.—Throughin Four Hours.—Leave New-York foot of Courtlandless, at 6, 8 and 9 A. M., and 44 and 9 P. M. Leave Philadelphia
at 14 A. M., via Kessington, 7 and 9 A. M., and 4 and 5 J. M., 5 and 4, 6 ont of
Walnut at. Fare, 80, 82,50 for a cond-class, in the 8 A. M. from NewTork and 4 P. M. from Philadelphia. Through-dicetts and and gascensers and through-bagasine carried for Baltimore, Washington, Nor
Tolk and Charleston, in the 8 and 9 A. M. and 44 and 5] C. M. trains
and connections certain with exits trains of belind time. Passengers

# New-York Daily Eribune. LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

THE "HIGHER LAW" AMONG THE PAINTERS- "STRIKE" AT LIBERTY OF ACTION.

To the Editor of The N Y. Tribune.

Sin: It would seem from some of the disgra-Sin: It would seem from some of the disgraceful scenes enacted during the course of yesterday and today, in several parts of our city, by some of the painters how on "strike," for higher wages, that they are about to abandon the idea of brineing their employers to their terms, by suasion alone, as in several instances they have resorted to the 'higher law' of physical force. In many cases, which we could name, some of which have come under our own observation, workmen quietly wend one their way to their work have been one and years all the

One man, while p-accessing returning more from the second principles. New-Harring histor, the 1858, 1860 WHISTLER Jr. Sup'.

TOLE DO, NORWALK and CLE VELAND KALL. ROAD. Formula in connection with the Melanian Southers and Northern Indiana, the list and the received and Plantanea Southers and Northern Indiana, the list and the between the East and West-Railroad, and made apositions route between the East and West-Railroad, and made apositions route between Mastern chies. Choose and St. Louis.

On and after MONDAY, May 18, Passenger Prains will leave daily fundays excepted) as followed.

On and after MONDAY, May 18, Passenger Prains will leave daily fundays excepted) as followed.

Do Kappers at 315 P. M. stopping at all stations.

Day Express at 315 P. M. stopping only at Fremont, Bellevine, Mancelle Southers and Development and the Street CLEVELAND.

Day Express at 710 A. M. stopping only at Fremont, Bellevine, Market Express at 115 P. M. stopping only at Norwalk, Monrodylla, Bellevine and Fremont.

Accommodation at 10 A. M. stopping only at Fremont, Bellevine, Market Express at 315 P. M. stopping only at Norwalk, Monrodylla, Bellevine and Prement.

Accommodation at 10 A. M. stopping only at Fremont and the stopping only at Norwalk, Monrodylla, Bellevine and Do Market Ma

# IMPOSITION ON THE PUBLIC.

DR. CHARLES MUNDE'S WATER CURE ESTABLISHMENT, at Florence, (Northempson) Mus., and beer craity enlarged and improved. There is now mount for 150 patients the location and country around are very pice and sulhessithly; the rater of quite a superior quality; and the Doctor, chose sortes or structured by have been known all over Europe for the last to success is the olders practiceses of Presential's school existing. Permis the per week. Circulars, Act, to be had at WESTERMAN & Co.'s Sockstere, No. 256 Frondway, New York. NEW YORK, Tuesday, Aug. 23, 1853.
To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune. Six: Tieugh we are not given to theatrical amusements, still, in consequence of the admiration we felt for that preduction of Mrs. Stowe's pen—" Uncle Tom's "Cabin"—we were induced, contrary to our usual custom, to visit the National, for the purpose of social it placed on the boards. We paid the usual price (2/) for DR SHEW, of New York, earliest American Pracet, will become with an the subet, will become path ats during the enumer season, in connection
with the CAMPBELL at Lebanon Strings, Councilia Co., S. Y. placed on the boards. We paid the usual price (2) for scats in the "Dress Circle," and judge of our astonishment when, after handing in our tackets, to find ourselves scathed forcets from the Dress Circle, and impricably ourselve to "go aloft"—i.e. in the upper boxes, for whom, we think the price is I shifting. While standing near the decre of the Circle, we witnessed to shadignation of the poor victure of this theatrical fraid, and the insolunce with which they were farced as a from the doors which led to be sent to which they were entitled.

If y u can, by publishing it is, abute the svil, you will deserve the thanks of the public and those of Resonn. HYDROPATHIC and HYGIENIC INSTITUTE.

No 15 Laighte. R T TRALL, M D. proprietor - Accommonistics for our hatdest persons. A department will be opered as a Macchail and Physicogenia School, Normber 1. NewYORK CITY WATER-CURE, No. 184 12th-Mark, comer of University place. The best accounted shows for Pa-st, comer of University place. The best accounted shows for Pa-uests desiring treatment. Boarders received by the day of week, On the WELLINGTON, M. D.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and PILLS—A Radical Christ and the principles of the Gospel! Were such occasions and Sorbutin Humons—The virulence of these complete is very a very not increased by the impurity of the bleed, therefore, to cleane the sums is the first step toware checking the baseful effects of these males.

to the ower.

We have too long been stemming the mighty current in our own strength—too long have we given an undie importance to human counsel and human wi dom, without officiently relying upon divine assistance. We have, as Temperance men, prayed too little for God's blessing to accompany our efforts both as a body, and as individuals. So long as this is the case, we may expect follures and our past history proves that the more this is so, the more signal have been our defeat.

ONE PRESENT.

### THE PHONETIC REFORM.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribane.

Siz: In The Tribune of Ang 9 is a communication from a correspondent, urging on you to give the aid of The Tribune to the Phonetic Reform, by printing a few items daily in the Reformed Alphabet. To this you reply, admitting the great importance of the Reform, but widing "only this hinders, friend—we don't know where is full and alphabet. Firman has done a good work in England in calling parties attention to the subject: Andrews and Sovie doi likewise for a season in this country, yet we are not satisfied that a perfect Phonetic Alphabet has yet been subject: Andrews and Sovie doi likewise for a season in this country, yet we are not satisfied that a perfect Phonetic Alphabet has yet been subjected to the public. If the friends of the Referent in Written or Printed Language will assembe in Coursentone, a we went to caudit and subfirm consideration, and surve upon an Alphabet that shall senceforth be the Phonetic Alphabet, we will spend a good deal more than \$10 in a criming up types wherewish to "keeps the before that the propose "the people." But we are not waiting to begin until we are sure we have the mark implements to work with."

Will you permit me to make an effort, not to obviate

have the right implements to work with."

Will you permit me to make an effort, not to obviate your difficulty, but to show that it is one which is inevitable, and which must be met and overcome; that it cannot be evercome as you prope so by the votes of a Convention, however cancid, after a week's consideration; and floasily, that the only possible way of meeting and overcoming it, is, to begin with such tools as you have, and learn by the use of them what improvements they require.

Your impression of the facility of agreeing beforeband upon an alphabet which shall ever hereafter be the Phoneit Alphabet, is a very natural one, but it is one which any considerable amount of autual work in the reform is certain to dissipate, and I think I can show you the reasons why this is the case, with sufficient clearness to satisfy you even without practice, that it must be so

A "prefect Alphabet is one which will meet all the wants of all the different classes of persons who have to do

abandon the idea of brineing their employers to their rms. by suasion alone, as in several instances they are reserted to the 'higher law' of physical force. I usual content of the higher law' of physical force. I usual content of the higher law' of physical force of usual content of the same some of which have me under our own observation, workmen quietly wend to their way to their work, have been cowardly assault die their asky to their work, bave been cowardly assault die the content of the point of the point for each proposition of the movement he is engaged in the meantine, or to have got by any means a breader conception of the movement he is engaged in the meantine, or to have got by any means a breader conception of the movement he is engaged in the meantine, or to have got by any means a breader conception of the movement he is engaged in the meantine, or to have got by any means a breader conception of the movement he is engaged in the meantine, or to have got by any means a breader conception of the movement he is engaged in the meantine, or to have got by any means a breader conception of the movement he is engaged in the meantine, or to have got by any means a breader conception of the movement he is engaged in the meantine, or to have got by any means a breader conception of the movement he is engaged in the meantine, or to have got by any means a breader conception of the movement he is engaged in the meantine, or to have got by any means a breader conception of the movement he is engaged in the meantine, or to have got by any means a breader conception of the movement he is engaged in the meantine, or to have got by any means a breader conception of the movement he is engaged in the meantine, or to have got by any means a breader conception of the movement he is engaged in the meantine, or to have got by any means a breader conception of the movement he is engaged in the meantine, or to have got by any means a breader conception of the movement he is engaged in the meantine, or to have got by an

cosmopositan views of Mr. Boyle and my-self has recently come over to those views and is their stumehest advocate, while Mr. Longley, of Cimennat, still represents in this country what may be called the schoolmaster interest, which is contessedly entitled to very great influence, and has potent reasons of its own kind and looking to its own uses only for its positions. It must also be attented that this law is likely to be the most immediately popular course, while in my judgment it is far less correct in providel and less capable of subserving the find and high-r purposes of the Reform. I regard that laying down a foundation which the progress of the Reform itself will compel us to tear up spain and begin anow.

Again, the number of vowel sounds (vowels being the liquid element of larguage) which exist in English or in languages generally, is another question of great difficulty. It is very much like the question, How many colors are there! If some other scientific operation depended upon there being a separate sign for each color, and the question were to be determined his many signs this alphabet of colors were to consist of, by what means could it be decided? If he common manes of the people would distinguish about these colors which are provided with the common names red, blue yellow. Acc. but painters dyers, protessional colorists of all sorts, and a few upprofessional but well-induced or observant persons would distinguish many more, several kind- of red, of yellow, &c. If a Convention were called to fix the number these different classes would all be represented and each individual would be very axiy to think that everybody was a great fool who oid not make the same distincts in that he did. So of sounce, and a segmentally of called to fix the number, these different classes would all be represented and each is dividual would be very rally to think that everybody was agreat fool who did not make the same distinction that he did. So of sonnes, and sepectally of view I sonnes. Is it the same view I sound, for example, that is head in they and there or is half and father! Some will say yes, and some not partly because some providuce the vowels me each couple of these words alike, and others do not, and partly because, when an actual difference is made some ears how the difference and others do not. So great is this difficulty that it is extremely hard for fer any individual who attends to the subject, even to sat isty himself. His own ear conductive because more cally and, and differences which at first seemed to him too slip by to be of any importance, even if they can be distinguished at all, grow upon him until he wonders that any bedy can height to them, and teels entirely dissatisfied with an aphabest which fails to represent them. Again, the lin are aphabest which fails to represent them. Again, the lin portance one attaches to these differences, when they are allowed to exist will be varied wonderfaily by the calling tastes and general state of mind of the person. Perhaps the is a prous Sanday school teacher, intent upon instructing thick brained and dult-arred adults to read "the Word "et God," and enthousant about the value of Phot otypy as the means to that end. He is of course wholly imputent et all incertes that will throw labor in his way, and the more content with an alphabet the more imperteed it is, or evided it will not be metalsen for other words. Perhaps on the shall not be metalsen for other words. Perhaps on the other hand he is purest in O thoepy, a Metir-ady or a Van denh if ou the stage, or a Fierreport in the pulpel, with whom the shades of sound in the atteractes of words are in a ters of import hardly less than the substance of what suttered.

If y u can, by publishing it is, abote the evil, you will deserve the thanks of the public and those of Keroan.

A TEMPERANCE PRAYER MEETING.

To the Edder of The New York Teshen.

Sin: Last week I st-pped into the Lecture room of one of our Churches, in the Tenth Ward, at the hoar of prayer. The good elder, whose turn it was to conduct the exercises on the occasion, was in his place. Having introduced the services in the usual manner, he made an application of the portion of Scripture which he had just rear to the subject of Temperance, and then appealed to his britisher, whether the time had not come when the came of Temperance should be brought into the Church, at o made a subject of special prayer by its members?

Several of the elders subsequently engaged in the elections and opportune. When we hear I in mind that there is a face in heaven, that he is both a prayer hearing and a garden and opportune. When we hear in mind that there is a core of them and that this is the came of nam andly which in it must be antifully harmonize with the agent of the wallows at not heantifully harmonize with the agent of the wallows and continued the wallows and the both a prayer hearing and a garden and the calls. Displaying the point, which the other had been the wallows nothing about and chost at the wallows and their myster of the lates of the meeting, all seemed to be pleased and provined.

These exercises struck my mind as being most islication and opportune. When we bear in mind that there is a garden and the calls. Displaying the point, which the content had been anythed the proposes the German system of spacing instead of that leaves of the meeting, all seemed to be pleased and provined.

These exercises struck my mind as being most islication and opportune. When we bear in mind that there is a garden and the calls and the proposes the German system of spacing instead of that leaves the continued of the proposes the German system of spacing instead of that leaves the continued of the proposes the German system of sp

ical impossibility of making the caps, like the small letter by merely cut nding it, in some cases, as for example the? In the mast place, the man who has his eye on the new script hand, wants a certain relation between the point and the script letters, and claims a word in set in the hand of letters, on ground, which have occurred to no one of the former parties. Another person, not a printer, of course, treposes printing with script characters, &c., &c.

Now in the midst of these causes of difference and doubt. I think you will perceive that it is an exceedingly difficult thing for any individual to devise an alphabet which he himself shall regard as perfect or as approximating to perfection, and which he shall continue so to regard for six months tegether, and a teing wholly impossible to present one which shall be agreed upon as such by a Convention, or if such a miracle did happen, by the world outside who didn't happen to be possed.

What then shall be done? Shall the work be abandoned because of its difficulties? Clearly not for just in proportion as the difficulties in Clearly not for just in proportion as the difficulties. Clearly not for just in proportion as the difficulties in the slightest attention, and the numbers who are giving it attention are constantly augmenting. The difficulties han must be conquered. But how? Precisely, as it seems to me, as the friends of the cause have hitherto been doing. Let the individual teacher or publisher taxe the best alphabet he can find and begin with it as a working instrument noting all its defects and advantage. Istening to all suggestions, and making all practocal improvements as he progresses, and becomes himself fully aware of all the numerous purposes to be subserved by a particular phabet. If diversity springs up for a time under this perge, trust to time and the suffrages of the world to evolve a final unity out of it. Many points that were the cause of ofference among us, have airwally been firever actued by use. Other differences the number of the fi

Now then, do you see, what ought it do 'Orgul' and not as the conductor of a great daily newspaper, dealing with the whole public, to wait until the special devotes to this referm have carried it through its stages of uncertainty and presented it to me as a thing dinished, and about which nothing more is to be said. It is an anti-uncert to task that I want, not the labor of testing and improving an instrument. It is not my business to decide what you onghit to do, but I do feel competest to decide that the

teeds to be called to the reform for that reason, else whatever special linguists and Reformers may decide will be liable to be again overturned, even after thay have agreed, and is the next place occasional c anges in par findure, while the eye of the public is becoming accurate med to the new type is no serious inconvenience to any body in the new paper, while in the book and to the school room, the slightest change is disastrous in the extreme, while entions, which may have cost hundrers or thousands of dediars, have to be thrown away as useless limiter, and the whole arrangements of teachers and pupils be thrown into containing by the change of a stogle latter. Hence the tendencies of book publishers and trachers are to become at once conservative of any alphabet ence adopted, however successible of improvement, and the newspaper publisher, whose edition is exhausted in a day, has no other inconvenience than a circy proof, perhaps for two or three days when on conviction of its inferiority, he exchanges one letter for another, or seds or subtracts one from the number. He is, in fact, the only man who is in a firsting to lead in the increasing experimental part of the work and the Alphabet will never be finally selved until it gets into just each hands, and is theroughly tested as a particular working instrument. The man taking the lead in such a way should be just to use should take a form a particular labor, and proof experiment, have settled or suggested, and should give enough of his own attention to the subject to real that he is competent to judge of points that are preceded to the little of the Palana whose attention to the subject to real that he is competent to judge of points that are preceded to the little of the Ref rm, and mobody better than yourself could give a vand opinion upon the numerous points of quinting the judgment of a pra total printer.

As yet there is no man in the world I am persuaded, who has a good town based on the experience of the public. If you should do anytient land the pu

form has now got this foot hold, and is naving that allow but certain and already growth which will insure its final triumph.

Stephen Pearl Andrews.

# THE CITY LETTER DELIVERY.

Sin: The inclosed letter we received this day. It lastrates the management of our Post Office Department. This letter was written and plainly directed to us De-cember 30, 1852, and mailed at Port Richmond, loclosing a check of \$150. Seven months and a half after-ward it is sent back from the dead letter office to the ward it is sent back from the dead letter office to the writer-wry not to us! And where has it been all this time. Was it sent from the New York P. at Office in Washingter, and why! Are we such obscure individuals that we cannot be found! And are the people to be eternally curse dby anch mismaragement as this!

We may also add, that on the 5th of last month, M. sars. Johnson & Co., 161 Willbamstreet, mailed a letter, directed for us in one of the United States Bases, before noon of that day, which did not strive at our place of business until the morning of the 18th. That is City Dispatch.

One of our workmen states that it takes two days longer for him to receive a letter at his bouse in Cwenty Pard striet, than it does where they are addressed to him at our store.

Respectfully, Matthews & State.

JAMAICA.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribuse.

Size: In this morning's edition of your paper I notice a note from Rev. Mr. Pennington, asserting that some of the statements put forward by Mr. Garnett, in his (to me) very interesting letter, are not true, and winding up has come unitain by cating an unmerited sneer at the reverence gentlewns.

Mr. P. says, first, that the assertion that "the Creole is naturally incolent" is false; and to substantiate his assertion, alleges the fact of his having lived seven months in Jamaica. Now I was born in Jamaica; and discays lived there up to a year back. My grandfather was a large slaveowner and planter, and my father owned and callivated a codee estate, which of course, the negroes worked. Furthermore, I have been on agreat many estates, and have seen the megroes work, and I beg to say, sout emph should, the Creole is larg. This is a fact that has often been confessed in my presence, by men who were decided Abolitionate. As to their commencing work at 3 or 4 A. M. Mr. Pentington is laboring under some paintal mistake, to say the least.

In reply to the sneer thrown out by the reverent gentleman in his po-tecript, I can only say that if Mr. Garnett has gene to demance to better his condition in life, by the rocastary contributors of the Creoles, (bod help him! I was a member of the Baptist Church in Jamaica, and with one or two exceptions the pastors were in a precious state. The ministers of the Pre-byterian, M-thodist and Independent Churches all receive salaries from their respective societies.

In order that Mr. P. may see I know what I write about.

dent Charches are the societies.

In order that Mr. P. may see I know what I write about. In order that Mr. P. may see I know what I write about the Baptist church in Kingston, of which Rev. S. Oughton is the paster; and if he iMr. Pennington) wishes my name he can have it. I beg to remain, Sir; your respectfully.

A Wast Issuas.

One Fallows' Statistics, Missocal.—The following data are compiled from the returns of the various Lodges in Missouri for the fiscal year enoing June 30, last, which shows the coudi ion of this extensive fraternal Order to be

in Missouri for the fact of the extensive fraternal Order to be shows the condition of this extensive fraternal Order to be prosperous:

Number of working I odges 60, institutions 524, admitted by eard 128, numper of working I odges 60, institutions by conditions in the state of conditions in the state of the state of conditions in the state of the state

The Free Presopterion formerly published at Mercer Pa, makes its re-appearance, after a considerable suspen-sion, at Albany, Athens Co., Ohio. Rev. Jos. Gordon and W. G. Kephart, coitors. The paper is supported by that class of Proshyterians who have left the old organizations

on account of the Slavery question

The Wabash (Ind.) Gazette, a Whig paper, edited by George E. Gordon, has been greatly enlarged and im proved.

We neglected to notice the enlargement of The St. Jo seph Valley Register published at South Bend, Ind., by SCHEYLER COLFAX. The Register has now been published eight years, and is Whig in politics. It is the largest paper now published in Indiana, and the enterprise which has ever characterized it reflects great ore it upon its talented edi-tor, and the public spirit of the Central County and Cen-tral Town of Northern Indiana. The power press on which The Register is now printed, is the only one of the kind west of Lake Erie, and is of the latest patent.

Silas A. Andrews, the new editor of The Orleans Ameri ces, Albien, N. Y., promises to conduct it in future on Pro. greesive Whig principles. R. C. Ba-be withdrawing from the concern Masses. Andrews and Gardner, late of Penn Yan, now assume the publication of The American,
The Bath (Me ) Northern Tribune, published by George

Rees, has appeared in a new dress.

The Barry County Review is the title of a new paper just commenced at Hastings, Michigan, by George A Smith, and Democratic in politics. The Democracy of Barry will new have two organs. The Hastings Pioneer, published. Nine years ago, the Counties of Barry, Alle. gan, Ottawa, Kalam z o and Van Buren, had but two presses altogether. The Gazette, published at Kalamazoo, and The Record at Allegan, both D unceratio. We now find Van Buren Co. with a press of its own, The Free Press, at Paw Paw . Ottawa Co with The Hadamer, (printed in Dutch | at Holland City, and The Piers, at Grand Haven; Barry Co. with two journals, and K. Lenanoo Co. with the same number. The Triggraph. (Whig and The Gazte at Kalamazoo; and The Record is still published at Adams. This section of Michigan has greatly increased in

mard for newspaper literature and printing
the Michigan City (Ind.) Transcript, R. W. Colfax-editor and publisher, is the title of a new journal which we have received from the Lake region. The Transcript will be Whig in politics, and as for other matters, the

"It will always endeaver to help along the Right and oppose the Wrong, and will never be found giving the cold shoulder to any cause that has for its object the good of mankind." Edmund Burke's " National Democratic paper, The Old

Guard, is to be merged in The State Reporter, at Concord, N. H. One page of The Reporter is to be devoted to matter prepared at Newport, Sullivan Co., so that subscribers to The Guard obt in The Reporter besides.

matter prepared at Newport, Sainvan Co., so that subscribers to The Grard obts in The Reporter besides.

IMPORTANT COMMERCIAL DECISION—At the last term of the Supreme Court of this State, a case of novelty and great commercial interest was decided. A negotiable note was purchased in Mobile by Mr. Wesfieldt, tha makers of which lived in Sumter and Mobile counter. It appears that prior to this purchase certain persons who lived in Sumter, and who claimed to be creditors of an insolvent back of Mississippi, filed their bill in the Chancery Court of Sumter, to which the makers of the note and certain other persons who, it was charged, held the note in trust for the said Mississippi Bank, were made parties, and upon which an injunction restraining the negotiation and payment of the note was granter against the detendant. The evidence in the case showed that Mr. Westfeldt purchased the note before maturity and for a valuatile consideration, without any notice, in fact, of the pendency of sait bill, or that there was any claim outstanding against said note. But the proceeding in Chancery showed that the bill was filed and an injunction granted and served in Sumter before the Circuit Court at Mobile. The coase was tried before the Circuit Court at Mobile. The coase for Westfeldt contended that, while it may be acmitted, as a general rule, that the pendency of a suit withraws the subject to the operation of the decree to be rendered in the case yet that the salety of commercial transactions requires that negotiable paper should be excluded from its operation. On the other side it was contended that the rule is of universal application. There was a judgment for the pisintiff below, and at the late term, the Supreme Court affirmed this judgment. Thus an important principle has been determined in favor of commercial dealings, and it is somewhat remarkedle, as we learn from the learned and lucid brief of Co. Phillips, which has been printed in this city, that no appress adjudication has been made on the subject, either in t

EXTRAORDINARY SALE OF CATTLE, &c.—The Northern Kentucky Importing Association of broaders, had an auction sale of their pure blooded short horned stocked, purchased in England in 1853, at the farm of Brutas Cley, of Bourbon Courty, Kentucky, on the 18th day of August, 1853. The

for one year. With this limitation, the sais was well attended, and the bicking sprirted.

Buts. -1. Young Chitton—white. Calved in May 1890 cost in England, say \$800, sole for \$0.665, 2. Diamond roan—calved in June 1850 cost \$600, sole for \$0.665, 2. Diamond roan—calved in June 1850 cost \$600, sole for \$2.515, 4. Junaton red and white—calved Springher 1851; cost \$600, sole for \$2.515, 4. Junaton red and white—calved Springher 1851; cost \$600, sole for \$2.500, 7. Belleville, roan—calved Languary 1852; cost \$400, sole for \$4.500, \$7.500, sole for \$4.500, \$8. Challenger, roan—calved Junuary 1852; cost \$400, sole for \$4.500, \$9. Sorgunator roan—calved Junuary 1852; cost \$400, sole for \$4.500, \$9. Sorgunator roan—calved Junuary 1852; cost \$41.500, sole for \$4.500, \$9. Sorgunator roan—calved Junuary 1852; cost \$41.500, sole for \$4.500, \$1.

each.

Horse-Cleveland Bay Horse, (Young Lord.) cost \$1000, sold for \$140.

[Cincinnati Gazette.

Post Prostructs.—The Louisville Courier thinks the number of hogs the next season will be large, particularly in Kentucky and Obio. The report at that hogs in Indiana have been contracted at \$2.90 gross, to be delivered at the pens in the fall, and that engagements are offered to be made at \$40. per 15 for pork deliverable in December.

The POIATO ROT—on Nantucket Island, is spreading alarmingly. The late rains and warm weather have done the business for the crop.

alamingly. The late rains and warm weather have done the business for the crop.

Catholicism is lexitand—Jodging from the language of the Irish press, there is a revolution going on among the population of Ireland. The Ductin Nation (Roman Catholic) asys:

"There can be no longer any question that the systematized preselvition has met with immense success in Connaght and Kerry. It is true that the airst of the Catholic Church have been deserted by thousands born and baptized in the ancient faith of Ireland. The West of Ireland is deserting the ancient faith of Ireland. The West of Ireland is deserting the ancient faith of Ireland. The West of Ireland is deserting the ancient faith of Ireland. The West of Ireland is deserting the ancient faith of Ireland. The West of Ireland is deserting the ancient faith of Ireland. The West of Ireland is deserting the acid says:

"We repeat, it is not Nuam, nor Cashel, nor Armagh, that are the chief seats of successful proselytism, but the very city in which we live."

The Ductin Executing Post says:

"We learn from unquestionable authority that the success of the procelyters in almost every part of the country, and, as we are told, in the metropolic, is beyond all the worst misgivings we could have dreamt of.

This testimony is further corroborated by the reports of the Irish Missions to the Arman Characterias the movement as above spoken of as the "New Reformation."

Many thousands have abandoned the Roman Church, se that, already, Ireland can scarcely be regarded as a Roman Carholic country, insamuch as out of a p pulation of six millions and a half, nearly one thard is Protestant. To effect this result divers in finances have constributed prominent smong which are the labors of a Protestant. To effect this result divers in finances have constributed, prominent smong which are the labors of a Protestant. To effect this result divers in finances have one tributed, prominent smong which are the labors of the Roman Charolic Result divers in finances have constributed prominent

KALAMAZOO, (Mich.) Aug. 19—Great excitement provails at present in our assails quiet and percentile town, in consequence of a desperate resistance of the authorities by a men named Hill and two or three accomplices.

Hill pretends to own property in one of our streets, and his house is situated directly on said street. Due notice was given him to remays it, to which he paid as attention, where upon the corporate authorities authorized its removal.

moval.

The workmen commenced operations this morning, when Hill fired apon them, wounding one man severely. I wo need men were wounded at successive shots, though happing not designously. Three of the perpetuators of this output have been arrested, and the case is now undergoing an examination.

A GEN.—Among the toasts given at a celebration of the 4th of July, we find the following: "America- Like the Rose an virgin, she has pressed her full breasts to her familiating parent's lips."

to her familiate parents and A very presty idea, no doubt; but we presume the writer had allusion to the "Green daughter," the young Greek matron, who preserved her father's life by bestowing on him the natural food of her tofant. It assems a little strange hat a Roman ringua should have performed that duty!

A MERICAN FLUID MAGNESIA—An indispensa-th cooling Summer Medicine, agreeable to take pocularly subspace to travelers, females and children, removes scaling of the ason-rels, and othermally conse disappels, considerates and sick based the No family about the without it in warm weather. In batter at Daniel Sciente—to be had fell Druggiets.

BOLEROOKE, BARTIN & Co., No. 157 Broadway.

FRANCIS HYDE, DESCRIB APER, NO 192 doubled New SUMMER ARRA-GEMENT - July 18, 403
TRAINS FROM NEW YORK - For New-Haven Accommosation, st? and 13 f. A. M., 4 and 5 10 P. M. The 4 P. M. train is Expressed to Interest Extension and Religeport; the 5 P. M. at Stanford. Nerwalls and Bridgeport; the 5 P. M. at Narwalls and Bridgeport; the 5 P. M. at Stanford. Nerwalls and Bridgeport to the 5 P. M. at Stanford. Nerwalls and Bridgeport to the 5 P. M. at Narwalls and Bridgeport.

For Part Chester and Now walk - Special Accommodation trains at 450 A. M. and 615 P. M. for Norwalk; and at 130 and 410 P. M. for Fort Chester.

CHRONIC DISEASES.—The most inveterate al-ways more of, and generally cared, by a sie had of treatment templed upon true thy sological and pathological principles, and the phylosophy of health and disease, at No. 20 Howard at, etween in select A M and 37. M.

volock A M and IP M.

FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS you can be cured of Diarrhea Dysentery, Choices, Seasonness, and all looseness of the Bowels. Reference is Revis. D South, J. Coars, J. Braves and R. Wercott, A. M., P. P. Atwell, M. D. of Troy Conference. L. Cran fell, of Henoick. Testimentals can be seen by calling at No. 405 Hartsones. New-York, where the proprietor, R. B. NEW MAN, M. D. resides. For sale by druggiess and storckeepers throughout the States and Canada. GOURAUD'S LIQUID HAIR DYE is positively

without exception or reservation, the very best ever invented.

OUNATOR'S extablished requiration as a Chemical Philosopher surface that the so. This Des never stains the skin, requires drying in the sun, so breukes, and moreover possesses the simple surjects of mourables the ball, making it sent said now. Equally never the sun of the sun